UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/966,106	10/01/2001	Vernon E. McGeorge JR.	10016748-1	4773

7590	09/02/2004

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EXAMINER
INGBERG, TODD D

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2124	

DATE MAILED: 09/02/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/966,106	MCGEORGE, VERNON E.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Todd Ingberg	2124

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>01 October 2001</u>.
2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-17* is/are pending in the application.
    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6)☒ Claim(s) *1-17* is/are rejected.
7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>01 October 2001</u> is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.
    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:
      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
        application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1 – 17 have been examined.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

1.   35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

> Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

2.   Claims 1 – 8 and 17 are rejected for failing to be concrete and tangible. The Examiner has proposed one way to overcome this rejection.

Claim 1
A method **executing on a computer readable medium** for internationalization testing of a program under development, the method comprising steps of: determining whether a command from a tester of the program contains a test switch therein, the test switch initiating the internationalization testing of the program; and displaying to the tester a character string being tested within the program in a first format after receipt of the test switch when the command contains the test switch.

Claim 17
A system **executing on a computer readable medium** for internationalization testing of a program under development,
comprising an input device, a processor, and output device, a first memory to store the program, a second memory to store at least one message catalogue, and a third memory that includes modules to control the; processor, the modules comprising: a module to determine whether a command from a tester of the program contains a test switch therein, the test switch initiating the internationalization testing of the program; and a module to display to the tester a character string being tested within the program in a first format after receipt of the test switch when the command contains the test switch, wherein the input device allows a user to input the command containing the test switch for initializing a testing code, wherein the output device displays the character string being tested in the first format, and wherein the at least one message catalogue contains a plurality of localized character strings.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the
basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public
> use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United
> States.

4.   Claims 1, 2, 4- 7, 9, 10, 12 – 15 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being
anticipated by **Wantanabe** USPN 6,185,729.

Claim 1

Wantanabe anticipates a method for internationalization testing of a program under
development (**Wantanabe**, Abstract – "A development suite for developing and testing
internationalized software"), the method comprising steps of: determining whether a command
from a tester of the program contains a test switch therein (**Wantanabe**, col 3, lines 35 – 55,
FIG. 2 illustrates an internationalized program which has been localized into a plurality of
languages. Program 200 has been internationalized, that is, written with the appropriate hooks so
that a particular message catalog 210 and a corresponding language table 220 can either be
bound to the program 200 at run time or selected by virtue of a software switch.), the test switch
initiating the internationalization testing of the program; and displaying to the tester a character
string being tested within the program in a first format after receipt of the test switch when the
command contains the test switch (**Wantanabe**, col 3, lines 15 – 35, textual message and col 4,
lines 40 - 60).

Claim 2

The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of: determining whether the character string
being tested is defined by a message catalogue key, whereby the character string being tested is
internationalized if it contains the message catalogue key (**Wantanbe**, col 4, 60 – end of page
and figure 4 process depicted to translate from English to other language).

Claim 4

The method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of: selecting a message catalogue based on a
locale parameter; and retrieving a specific localized character string from a message catalogue
using a message catalogue key. (**Wantanbe**, col 4, 60 – end of page and figure 4 process
depicted to translate from English to other language).

Claim 5

The method of claim 4, wherein: the locale parameter corresponds to a specific language; and a
plurality of localized character strings in the message catalogue is expressed in the specific
language. (**Wantanbe**, col 4, 60 – end of page and figure 4 process depicted to translate from
English to other language using what Wantanabe is calling a multibyte representation).

Claim 6

The method of claim 5, wherein: the plurality of localized character strings includes times and dates; and the times and dates are expressed in a format pursuant to the specific language. (**Wantanbe**, col 4, lines 10 - 15).

Claim 7
The method of claim 4, wherein the locale parameter is expressed as a country/language pair. (**Wantanabe**, Abstract and Figure 2 with col 3, lines 35 - 50, "multibyte representation").

Claim 9
Wantanabe anticipates a computer-readable medium containing modules to control a processor for internationalization testing of a program under development (**Wantanabe**, Abstract – "A development suite for developing and testing internationalized software"), the modules comprising: a module to determine whether a command from a tester of the program contains a test switch therein therein, (**Wantanabe**, col 3, lines 35 – 55, FIG. 2 illustrates an internationalized program which has been localized into a plurality of languages. Program 200 has been internationalized, that is, written with the appropriate hooks so that a particular message catalog 210 and a corresponding language table 220 can either be bound to the program 200 at run time or selected by virtue of a software switch.), the test switch initiating the internationalization testing of the program; and a module to display to the tester a character string being tested within the program in a first format after receipt of the test switch when the command contains the test switch(**Wantanabe**, col 3, lines 15 – 35, textual message and col 4, lines 40 - 60).

Claim 10
The computer-readable medium of claim 9, further comprising: a module to determine whether the character string being tested is defined by a message catalogue key, whereby the character string being tested in internationalized if it contains the message catalogue key. As per the rejection for claim 2.

Claim 12
The computer-readable medium of claim 9, further comprising: a module to select a message catalogue based on a locale parameter; and a module to retrieve a specific localized character string from a message catalogue using the message catalogue key. As per the rejection as per claim 4.

Claim 13
The computer-readable medium of claim 12, wherein: the locale corresponds to a specific language; and the plurality of localized character strings in the message catalogue is expressed in the specific language. As per the rejection for claim 5.

Claim 14
The computer-readable medium of claim 13, wherein: the plurality of localized character strings contains times and dates; and the times and dates are in a format pursuant to the specific language. As per the rejection for claim 6.

Claim 15
The computer-readable medium of claim 12, wherein the locale parameter is expressed as a country/language pair. As per the rejection for claim 7.

Claim 17
Wantanabe anticipates a system for internationalization testing of a program under development (**Wantanabe**, Abstract – "A development suite for developing and testing internationalized software"), comprising an input device, a processor, and output device, a first memory to store the program, a second memory to store at least one message catalogue, and a third memory that includes modules to control the; processor, the modules comprising: a module to determine whether a command from a tester of the program contains a test switch therein therein (**Wantanabe**, col 3, lines 35 – 55, FIG. 2 illustrates an internationalized program which has been localized into a plurality of languages. Program 200 has been internationalized, that is, written with the appropriate hooks so that a particular message catalog 210 and a corresponding language table 220 can either be bound to the program 200 at run time or selected by virtue of a software switch.), the test switch initiating the internationalization testing of the program; and a module to display to the tester a character string being tested within the program in a first format after receipt of the test switch when the command contains the test switch(**Wantanabe**, col 3, lines 15 – 35, textual message and col 4, lines 40 - 60), wherein the input device allows a user to input the command containing the test switch for initializing a testing code, wherein the output device displays the character string being tested in the first format, and wherein the at least one message catalogue contains a plurality of localized character strings (**Wantanbe**, col 4, 60 – end of page and figure 4 process depicted).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6.   Claims 3 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Wantanabe USPN 6,185,729 in view of **Heiny** USPN #5,778,356.

Motivation to Combine

Wantanabe teaches software development and testing of Internationalization of software.

Wantanabe does not explicitly teach the underlying mechanisms of implementing such an

invention. Heiny is a more detailed teaching of implementing internationalization of software.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention

to combine **Wantanbe** and **Heiny** because, Internationalization of software allows for the ability

to make software useable by users of many languages.

Claim 3
The method of claim 2, further comprising the step of displaying to the tester the character string being tested in a second format when the character string being tested is not defined by the message catalogue key. (**Heiny**, col 27, lines 15 – 30).

Claim 11
The computer-readable medium of claim 10, further comprising: a module to display to the tester the character string being tested in a second format when the character string being tested is not defined by the message catalogue key. As per the rejection for claim 3.

7.   Claims 8 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Wantanabe as applied to claims 1 and 9 above, and further in view of **IBM** Graphical Locale

Builder published April 1998.

Wantanabe in column 5 lines 15 to 20 mentions a visual distinction. However **Wantanbe** does not explicitly teach the display format for strings in an internationalization display It is **IBM** on pages 5 and 6 that teaches string support in Internationalization of software. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to combine **Wantanabe** and **Heiny** with **IBM** because display formatting allows for "…culturally sensitive…" displays.

Claim 8
The method of claim 1, wherein the step of displaying the character string being tested in a first format further includes: manipulating letters of the character string being tested such that letters of the character string being displayed in the first format are opposite in case from letters of the character string being tested.(**IBM** on pages 5 and 6 that teaches string support in Internationalization of software).

Claim 16
The computer-readable medium of claim 9, wherein the module to display the character string being tested in a. first format manipulates letters of the character string being tested such that letters of the character string being displayed in the first format are opposite in case from letters of the character string being tested. As per the rejection for claim 8.

Correspondence Information

8.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to **Todd Ingberg** whose telephone number is (703) 305-9775. The

examiner can normally be reached during the following hours:

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
6:15 – 1:30	6:15- 3:45	6:15 – 4:45	6:15-3:45	6:15-130

This schedule began December 1, 2003 and is subject to change.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, **Kakali Chaki** can be reached on (703) 305-9662. Please, note that as of August 4,

2003 the **FAX number** changed for the organization where this application or proceeding is

assigned is **(703) 872-9306**.

Also, be advised the United States Patent Office **new address** is

Post Office Box 1450
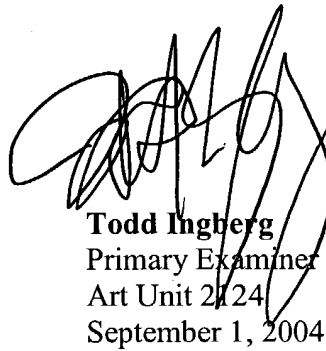
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-9700.

Special Notice

9.   Please, Note the Examiner's telephone number will change in October when the Art Unit

moves to the new location. The Examiner's new telephone number will be as follows:

(571) 272-3723

Todd Ingberg
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2124
September 1, 2004